



## DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

C. C. POWNING, Editor and Proprietor.

## DEPEW'S WAY.

He Gets Even for a Belittling Comparison of His Country.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Chauncey M. Depew made an immense hit aboard the Teutonic during the naval review. There were 200 guests, including Cabinet Ministers, members of both Houses and other High Dignitaries. A number of toasts were given. On Friday night Sir Charles Tupper responded to a toast and said that Canada deplored the idea of trouble between Canada and the States. He spoke of both nations as great countries and put them on a par. Depew was called on to respond to the toast of the "United States." He had paid attention to Tupper, evidently determined to square accounts in spite of the surroundings. He said: "In such little matters as population, and in such accumulations as population, energy, enterprise and marvelous inventive genius naturally resulting in, the United States might be a little in advance of Canada, but in extent of territory Canada was certainly the equal of her great neighbor [a pause], though it must be confessed that most of Canada's territory was ice."

Before the pause came the Englishmen were about to applaud; what followed froze them. A few hissed. Depew remained unmoved and proceeded to give his hearers an idea of how rapidly acre costing \$1.00 became worth \$4,000 a front foot, and how a bereaved husband in the West once told him that his chief pleasure was in removing his wife's remains from one cemetery to another to accommodate the growing wants of the town, as she had been unusually interested in its growth in life. It was a great speech.

## ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Encouraging Immigration to the Extent of \$12,000,000 Annually.

WASHINGTON, Augus. 6th.—Before leaving Buenos Ayres for home United States Minister Hanna wrote a short report to the State Department on emigration to the Argentine Republic. He says it is setting in from all the countries of Europe, and the great numbers of emigrants is marvelous. They are generally assisted by the Argentine Republic Government to the extent at least of having their passages paid from the starting point to the destination in the interior.

The amount thus paid in March is estimated at \$1,000,000, or at the rate of \$12,000,000 a year. Already this vast influx the Minister says, is beginning to tell on the exports of corn. Last year the country shipped 445,000 tons of corn. This year it will go above 600,000 tons.

Mr. Hanna further says: "In the vast fleet of merchant ships and the great steamers coming here to trade from every European port, the United States flag is barely seen, but it is hoped and believed that the policy of the new Administration in the subject of encouraged steam navigation between the United States and the South American ports will successfully solve this embarrassment."

## THE ELIXIR OF LIFE.

Not Much Faith Placed in the Brown-Sugard Remedy.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—One of the most successful of the local medical practitioners says: "It may be that the use of this elixir may take men of middle age and longer through low stages of fever, as bold, or so stimulate their frames that they may resist attacks of fever in infested countries. I say this may follow, but I can't tell. The discovery of some medical, etc., was immediately communicated to me that they were not to be relied upon."

In time Dr. Brown-Sugard's elixir comes in the market and is well received. And so it may prove, with Dr. Sugard's remedy."

Dr. Wolf, Health Commissioner of Chicago, is an experimenter. He is using glands of a young bullock, instead of a dog, as he thinks the bullock has more delicate animal life. He has injected the solution into half a dozen patients, but will not express any decided opinion, as he is waiting for results. He is inclined to think there is something in the elixir, but is not enthusiastic as yet.

## MORE LIGHT.

Electric-Light Plants to Be Placed in all the Navy Yards.

WASHINGTON, August 6th.—Provision was made in the last Naval Appropriation bill for the purchase of electric-lighting plants for the navy yards at Washington, New York, Norfolk and San Francisco. A committee was appointed in the Washington Navy Yard, and funds for furnishing this plant were opened at the Bureau of Yards and Docks at the navy yards this afternoon. There were five bids, the lowest of which was that of the Subsidiary Electric Company, of Middletown, Conn., \$13,730. The specifications call for two engines, four dynamos, seventy-five single and twenty-two double arc lights and 25,000 feet of insulated wire. If the establishment of the plant in the Washington Navy Yard is successful, proposals will be asked for the other plants.

The prevalence of Texas fever among the cattle of the Southwest has alarmed the health authorities of Kansas as well as Illinois. Strictest quarantine regulations are apt to be established in those States.

Secretary Noble says he has no knowledge of the intention on the part of the President to appoint him to the Supreme Bench, nor is he in expectation that he will do so.

Colonel Emmons Clark, who was appointed to be consul at Havre, has declined. Colonel Clark should be put in a glass case.

## EUREKA AND LANDER.

A Decision That Will Make Charley Wallace Smile.

The following decision by Judge Rising of the suit of Eureka county against Lander county to recover taxes virtually settles the long dispute between the two counties. The suit was of course for the taxes that had been paid to Lander county, but its determination as will be seen, depended upon which survey would be held by the Court to settle the lines established by law.

The material issue presented is whether the quartz mill and other property of S. Wanzen is located and subject to taxation in Eureka or Lander county.

By an Act of the Legislature of March 1, 1873, the county of Eureka was created with the boundaries thereof specially defined, the north division boundary line being equidistant from the northeast and northwest corners of then Lander county. It was provided by said Act that Eureka county should employ some competent surveyor to run the boundary line. Mr. Edwards was so employed to survey this line, and did so in 1873.

The Legislature in 1887 authorized T. J. Read to make surveys of the Central Pacific Railroad, where it was discovered by this survey that the survey made by Edwards of the northern boundary line between those counties was incorrect, and did not establish the boundary line as fixed by the Act of the Legislature.

In the Summer of 1887 E. B. Munroes was employed to survey and delineate the north boundary line as defined by the Act of the Legislature. The line was ascertained and established correctly from two United States geodetic stations at Carson and Battle Mountain, defining the 40th degree of longitude west from Washington. By the surveys of Read and Munroes the property of Mr. Wanzen is determined to be in Eureka county and at least a mile east from the north boundary line between those two counties as fixed by the Legislature.

Counsel for the defendant contended that the original survey made by Edwards is conclusive, and should prevail, while plaintiff maintains that the Edwards survey was erroneous; that he made mistakes and that he failed to indicate or correctly mark the true boundary line as defined by the Legislature, and that the subsequent surveys of Read and Munroes, from known and established United States monuments, are accurate and must determine the situation of this property.

This Act of the Legislature creating Eureka county definitely fixed the north boundary line, and the Act became immediately operative.

A surveyor, in attempting to run this line, cannot establish a different one or alter or change the line as fixed by law, and by no mistakes made in the survey could Eureka county be deprived of any territory ceded by the Legislature unless Eureka county is now estopped by acquiescence, from disputing and establishing United States monuments, an accurate and una determinante situation of this property.

"But what possible object could they have in waiting for a load at a risk to themselves? The size of the loads they carry don't make any difference in their earnings, does it?"

"It's this way," said the driver. "Every car has a certain 'book'—that is, it has taken in a certain amount of money a day on the average, for years, maybe. It is spoken of as \$200 car or \$300 car, or an \$800 car, or whatever its average or load is. Now, if any car falls below its book the company asks questions. They want to know if the driver makes a habit of not stopping for folks to save himself the trouble, or they ask whether the conductor gobblies the fares. Suppose, for instance, a \$200 car drops to \$20 or \$30. That driver and conductor are under suspicion and liable to be laid off for other men who can keep the car book up to the scratch. Anyway, a spotter is liable to be put aboard to see if all is straight, and then look out for trouble. Even if he finds everything straight, keep your eyes open. It's the spotter's business to make trouble, and he generally minds his business."

"Does a small book generally mean that a conductor doesn't ring fares up?" asked the man with the cigar.

The driver winched knowingly.

"It pretty generally means that very thing," said he. "I had a conductor on with me once whose book got about \$50 day below the average. They put a spotter on the car, and, by Jove! they found that he was putting the whole \$200 in his own pocket. He got his walking papers, and, sir, he had cheek enough to go up afterwards, bold as you please, and demand an explanation of his discharge from the super."

"We didn't think it was possible to allow the stockholders in the railroads to get cars," was all the spotter had to say to the York Sun.

Speaking by Proxy.

"Mrs. Labouchere in a recent interview, has been eight years since I went on the stage, it was necessary that brought me there; I had friends and father, and had not the money to get a car. When Mrs. Labouchere came to me and suggested that I should make my first venture in amateur theatricals for the benefit of a charity I was just making up my mind to start a market garden, for I felt we could succeed in that, and I had a vague idea that cabbages and cauliflower and asparagus, having the stamp of my special attention, might be given a short vogoo in Covent Garden market. I went on the stage, determined to accept criticism from whoever offered it, and I do believe that the orchestra and stage people are far the best critics, for they see all sorts and conditions of acting. I will tell you something funny that happened to me at my first professional appearance, which was in January, 1882. I was to play Blanche May, and, if you remember, she had a song in the second act. I do not sing, consequently it was necessary to have someone behind the screen to sing for me while I played the accompaniment and imitated all the movements. The first night it was a great success, so much so that Clement Scott insisted that I was doing all the singing, but the second the singer had either gotten so intoxicated with her own melody or had looked too often upon the wine when it was red, for long after the time for her to stop she kept on singing, and, though she was conducted from off the stage, the audience could still hear her warbling away as she was taken out on the stage door."—Chicago Herald.

Leaving in Time.

SAN DIEGO, August 6.—A discovery was made public in this city this morning that is destined to add another product to the already long list of San Diego county resources. This is a soap mine. A deposit containing thousands of tons of natural soap of fine quality exists within a dozen miles of the city. Fuchs living in the vicinity of the soap deposit has recently tested it, and the results state with the most satisfactory results, and specimens shown in this city to-day would indicate that it will require little extra treatment in its preparation for market.

INDIAN RESERVATION.

General Satisfaction at the Success of the Commission.

DEADWOOD, (D. T.), August 6th.—The announcement here of the Indian Commission securing the requisite number of signatures to the Sioux treaty causes general rejoicing and will be duly celebrated upon the proclamation of the President. This opens eleven million acres of public land to settlement between the Missouri river and the Black Hills. A great rush for these lands will be made. They are subject only to the homestead laws. News also comes that contracts for building railways through the open reservation will be let by four leading railways within ninety days.

The trial of Bonhanger began yesterday before a high court of the French Senate. The military generalized the court.

It has already been hinted that the Earl of Fox's wife calls him "tootsie."

## CAR DRIVERS' REASONS.

Why They Won't Wait When You Want Them and Will When You Don't.

"Oh, how mean!"

That's what a lady on Fourth avenue looked as if she was saying the other day when she signaled a street car, and the driver, instead of stopping, whipped his horses and swung past on the run.

"Some of 'em swear," said the driver to a man smoking on the front platform. "Yes, women, and pretty ones, too. They swear right out so I can hear 'em sometimes when I whip up and leave 'em standing on the crossin'."

"Why didn't you stop and let her on?" asked the man in a somewhat indignant tone.

"If you cast your eye back you'll see another car not much behind mine. It'd be wrong my position to stop for her."

Harrison added these circumstances. "Then's the orders, sir, and I don't see another car like yours. Walkin' persons, we don't leave people in the lurch for fun, you know. We go lots of hard looks and hard words for 'em. As a general thing it is royal etiquette that no man hailing from one country can rejoin in another unless he takes it by storm."

It is no wonder the hotel clerk laughs a low, satisfactory laugh as he watches the young man fill his match safe with toothpicks.

Baseball Enthusiast.—What's the score to-day? Plain Citizen.—Twenty, I suppose, just as it has always been. I haven't heard of any change.

A new political attitude should be constructed to express the blessedness of our outspoken editor against whom millions of negroes whoop it up.

The English sparrow has friends; but he does not need them—he is numerous enough to take care of himself. The negroes have ordered the Queen drink whisky instead of champagne. The great American drink is rapidly gaining in popularity. It may yet well all the crowded streets of Europe!

"They ain't quite so strict about time on Broadway," said the driver, "twain to the frequent blocking of the streets, which makes exact time impossible. At the same time, drivers and conductors who lay in front of the theatres like that run great risks. We company'll let the cars stop except when they have to, and if spotters stand 'em standin' there they'd be music, I tell you."

"But what possible object could they have in waiting for a load at a risk to themselves? The size of the loads they carry don't make any difference in their earnings, does it?"

"It's this way," said the driver. "Every car has a certain 'book'—that is, it has taken in a certain amount of money a day on the average, for years, maybe. It is spoken of as \$200 car or \$300 car, or an \$800 car, or whatever its average or load is. Now, if any car falls below its book the company asks questions. They want to know if the driver makes a habit of not stopping for folks to save himself the trouble, or they ask whether the conductor gobblies the fares. Suppose, for instance, a \$200 car drops to \$20 or \$30. That driver and conductor are under suspicion and liable to be laid off for other men who can keep the car book up to the scratch. Anyway, a spotter is liable to be put aboard to see if all is straight, and then look out for trouble. Even if he finds everything straight, keep your eyes open. It's the spotter's business to make trouble, and he generally minds his business."

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SAN DIEGO SOAP MINE.

Thousands of Tons of the Natural Article Discovered.

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The Modest Newspaper Man.

It seems strange that newspaper man, so eager to advertise and make famous, or notorious, all manner of men and things, instinctively shrink from seeing their own name in print. Not only when it is printed, but when it is written, or even thought of, die putting his privacy. For quickness of wit and sarcasm, he had no equal, and any one who looked him with him in debate was quite certain to come off second best. It is related of Mr. Stevens that, when a young man practicing law in Pennsylvania, he was trying a cause before a judge who was disposed to rule on every question against him. Mr. Stevens bore this for some time, and, finally, gathering up his books and papers, started for the door. The judge, somewhat surprised at this, hailed him and asked if he meant, by leaving in that manner, to show contempt of court. "No," replied Mr. Stevens, "I am leaving in order that I may not show my contempt."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Notice.

On and after July 19, 1889, George Becker, proprietor of the Reno Soda and Bottling works, will sell and deliver in Reno:

Soda, cream and lemon, per doz. .... \$ 50  
Sarsaparilla, per doz. .... 75  
Ginger ale, per doz. .... 75  
Sarsaparilla and Iroquois, per doz. .... 75  
Pacific bottled beer, per case. .... 3.50  
Friedricksburg San Jose beer, per case. .... 2.50

## PEPPERMINT DROPS.

The stamp window of any Postoffice is a sort of Lick observatory.

Of course the gay and festive mosquito with its little whistle at mosquito bars.

The small boy, when his mother calls, is likely to stop, whipped his horses and swing past on the run.

"Some of 'em swear," said the driver to a man smoking on the front platform. "Yes, women, and pretty ones, too. They swear right out so I can hear 'em sometimes when I whip up and leave 'em standing on the crossin'."

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PRICE OF DAILY JOURNAL,  
12 CENTS PER WEEK.

## TOWN AND COUNTY.

## BREVITIES.

There are 170 patients at the Asylum.  
Senator Foley will leave for Salt Lake this morning.

N. P. Jaques will put the roof on the Phoenix Hotel.

E. D. Boyle and family have gone to Rubicon Springs.

W. E. F. Deal, of Virginia, came down from the Comstock last night.

Judge T. H. Wells came down from Carson last night, en route east.

One-half of the State brick is offered for sale. See 50 cent column ad.

House of four rooms to rent at \$8 per month. Enquire at JOURNAL office.

Work on the second story of the addition to the Mapes was commenced yesterday.

The State Board of Irrigation Commissioners will meet in Carson next Tuesday.

W. O. H. Martin and family departed for Lake Tahoe yesterday morning to spend a few days.

Mrs. Nora Quinlan, of Virginia City, has been appointed teacher for the school at Wabuska.

A. M. Pfaff and T. H. Haskins, two rustling commercial men, were in town yesterday.

Jim Sullivan is getting 150,000 bricks ready to burn, and will follow with another as soon as possible.

Mrs. Sam Davis and two children returned from the Bay yesterday. Sam will be up in about 10 days.

A. M. Charlitz, local editor of the Enterprise, and the well-known shorthand reporter, was in town yesterday.

Eleanor Barry (nee Mrs. Ella Chlessey) has been offered the position of leading lady at the Alcazar Theater, San Francisco.

"Overland Pat," a Carson character, died right before last, and was buried yesterday afternoon. His real name was Pat Branigan.

Richmond Smith went below last night, and during his month's absence Sam Stanaway will properly conduct Wells Fargo's office.

Mrs. H. H. Lindsay gave a reception to the Rev. W. R. Jewett and wife yesterday afternoon from 4 to 7, which was attended by the elite of Reno.

The Reno Water Co. has instructed Gen. Evans, its collector, to strictly enforce the rules and regulations of the company. Patrons should govern themselves accordingly.

A runaway yesterday afternoon resulted in a lady having her shoulder dislocated. There were three persons in the wagon at the time. They live out at the old race track.

C. W. Hinckleff, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of the State of Nevada, has been presented with a handsomely engraved, solid gold jewel, by the brothers of Lander Lodge, No. 8, F & A. M.

For the first time in a number of years Elko County is issuing scrip to pay the running expenses of the county. There is lots of money in the treasury but it belongs to the School Fund and Road Fund.

While fly-fishing at Webber Lake, Miss Maggie Myberry, Miss Mary Taylor and Miss Annie McLaughlin had a narrow escape from drowning. They ran across a large school of trout, which commenced jumping into the boat. Miss Myberry was equal to the emergency, and seizing a trying pan took first best and kept the air full of fish, while the other ladies pulled for the shore.

The Board of Commissioners of Humboldt has decided to pay the necessary expenses of three persons, one from Paradise Valley, one from Winnemucca and one from Lovelock, to be selected by the people of each locality named, to go to Carson on the 15th instant, to appear before the Senate Committee on Irrigation and present the claims of their respective localities for consideration.

## At the Track.

There are six runners, five trotters and two pacers at the fair grounds, getting in condition for the races. The State Fair promises to be the best ever held in Nevada. All the stalls and the grand stand are being whitewashed inside and out, the grounds cleaned up, and everything being placed in ship-shape for next month.

There are few better actors in this country than Robert Mantell, who is to appear at the Opera House on Wednesday evening next, in the beautiful fire-act drama "Moulin," and his success in this country has been phenomenal. His company is strictly first-class and the entertainment will prove one of the finest we have ever had here. The Chicago Herald says:

The opening scenes of "Moulin" are so quiet as to give no hint of the strong interest so rapidly developed, but the brash appreciation of the audience in the most eloquent tribute that can be paid to the gradual success of the play and of the star. That Mantell is wholly admirable in the wide range of emotion demanded will readily be admitted by all who sat under the spell of his genius last evening. In the studied self-expression of the earlier scenes and in the whirlwind of passion that stirred the heart and conquered the intellect he was quite unequalled. There is always an appearance of reserve power in his work that is great and satisfying. He neither strains after points nor fails to create the impression indicated by the situation. In other words, he is an adroit actor, with much of personal magnetism and such a delicate instinct of propriety that neither tears a passion out nor forces into the still more dangerous mannerism of pretended self-repression.

It is the strong and original work of Mr. Mantell that gives life to the play, and it is such work that makes avends for which that the press in the theatre are called upon to suffer in these days of cheap realism and indifferent acting.

## THE PENALTY LAW.

## The Unconstitutional Portion of It.

Annexed is the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the State vs. Headley [No 1301] SUPREME COURT DECISION.

*The State of Nevada, Respondent, vs. H. T. Headley, Appellant.*

## BY BERNARD J.

Appellant was the Treasurer of Elko County during the time mentioned in the complaint, and as such officer collected revenue of the State payable in his county. He failed to pay over the amount collected to the Treasurer of the State within the time required by law. This action was accordingly brought to enforce payment of the sum of seven thousand nine hundred and eleven and seventy-nine one-hundredths dollars—that being the amount which he had received for the State—together with a penalty of twenty-five percent upon that sum, amounting to the further sum of nineteen hundred and seventy-seven and ninety-four one-hundredths dollars and for interest and costs.

The principal sum was paid before the trial of the action. Judgment was rendered for the amount of the penalty. The only question made is upon the correctness of this ruling.

The provisions of the law relating to the penalty are contained in an Act of the Legislature approved February 21, 1866, entitled "An Act Defining the Duties of State Controllers" [Gen'l stats., secs. 1807-1831].

This statute at its eighth and ninth sections, *inter alia*, requires the Controller to state an account against any officer who has received money belonging to the State and failed to make a settlement thereof, adding thereto twenty-five percent as damages, and if such officer shall fail to settle, the Controller shall direct the Attorney General to institute an action at law for the recovery of the amount of the account.

Appellant contends that so much of the statute as attempts to impose a penalty conflicts with Section 17 of Article 4 of the Constitution, which provides: "Each law enacted by the Legislature shall embrace but one subject, and matter properly connected therewith, which subject shall be briefly expressed in the title."

The question is: Does an Act entitled "An Act defining the duties of State Controllers" express, by its title, the subject of an imposition of a penalty against other officers for delinquencies in making accounts?

Judge Cooley, in his treatise upon Constitutional Limitations discusses the subject of the evils intended to be remedied by similar Constitutional provisions and summarizes as follows: "It may, therefore, be assumed as a fact that the purpose of these provisions was to prevent, to prevent both a pugil or 'log-rolling' legislation, second, to prevent surprise or fraud perpetrated by the Legislature by means of provisions in bills of which the titles gave no intimation, and which might, therefore, be overlooked and, third, to fairly apportion the expenses through such publication of legislative proceedings as in usually made of the subjects of legislation that are being considered in order that they may have opportunity of being heard thereon, by petition or otherwise, if they shall so desire." [Const. Law, 4th Ed. 175.]

The purpose of a title is to give notice of the subject of the law. The title of the Act in question sufficiently expresses itself in relation to the duties of the State Controllers, and it is no violation of any intention to impose a sum of damages upon him who is negligent in their performance.

In a latter part of the Act, referring to the object mentioned by Judge Cooley of quieting the Legislature, and the propensity failing to express in its title the subject contained in the body of the bill, this is the character of legislation which the constitutional provision is directed.

Again the Act contains two subjects. First, that of the duties of State Controllers, and second, the imposition of a penalty against other officers. In this respect it disregards the requirement that "each law shall embrace but one subject."

For these reasons we are of opinion that the law in question is unconstitutional in so far as it attempts to impose a penalty upon, and the appellation of the law, judgment reversed and cause remanded.

## BERNARD J.

## A. M. MURPHY, J.

## ARM BROKEN

Jack Harrington had one of his arms broken yesterday.

## GIRL WANTED TO LIGHT HOUSEWORK

See fifty cent column.

## ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, sit at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

\* \* \* \* \* OUDIN & SHOEMAKER Druggists.

## WHEN BABY WAS SICK,

We gave her Castoria.

## WHEN SHE WAS A CHILD,

She cried for Castoria.

## WHEN SHE BECAME ILL,

She clung to Castoria.

## WHEN SHE HAD CHILDREN,

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She gave them Castoria.

## ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

We gave her Castoria.

## WHEN SHE WAS A CHILD,

She cried for Castoria.

## WHEN SHE BECAME ILL,

She clung to Castoria.

## WHEN SHE HAD CHILDREN,

She gave them Castoria.

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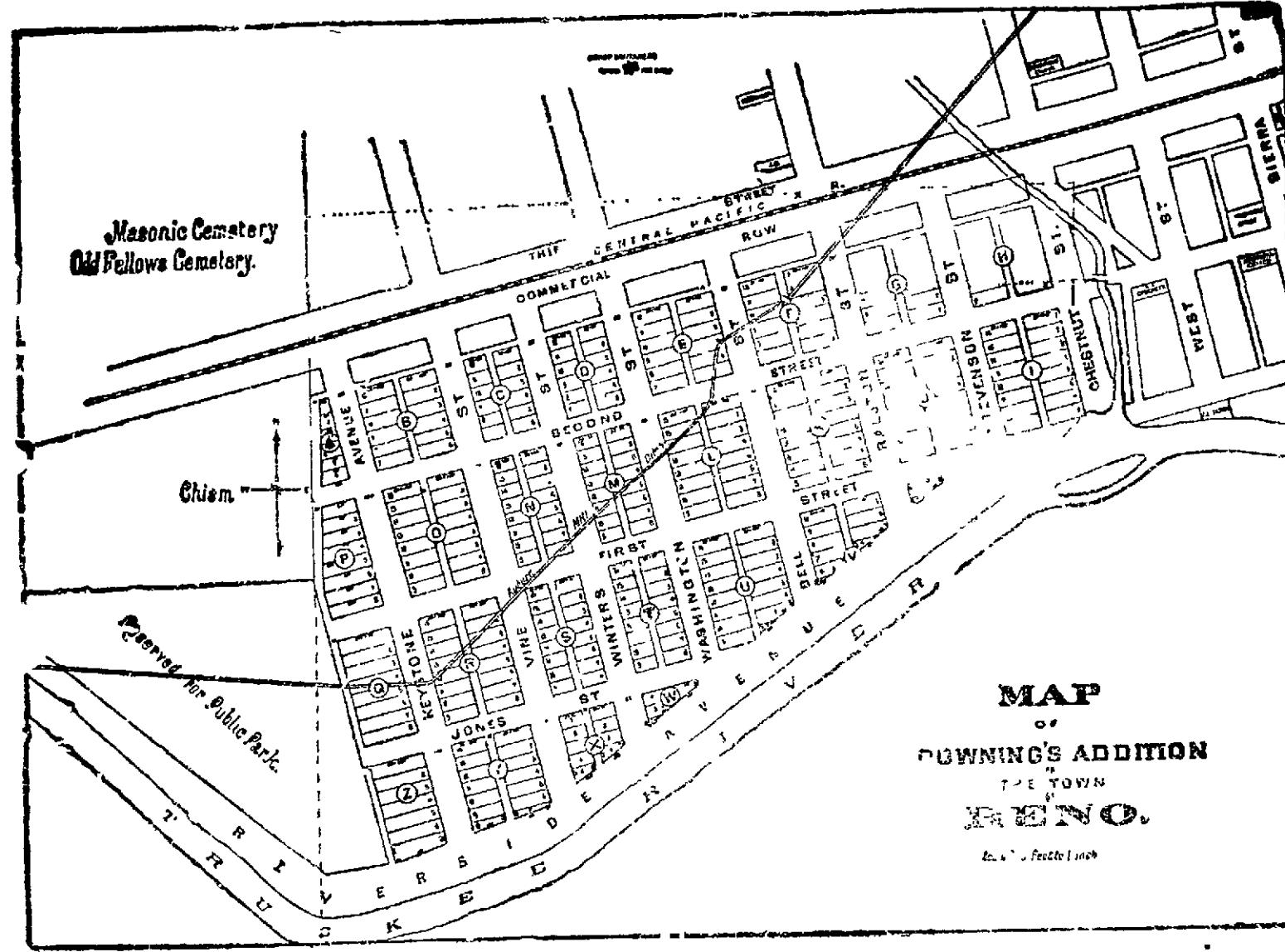
She gave them Castoria.

## ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

We gave her Castoria.

## WHEN SHE WAS A CHILD,

She cried for Castoria.



## 250 Beautiful Lots For Sale!

A RARE CHANCE FOR AN INVESTMENT AND A HOME.

### THE MOST LOVELY PORTION OF RENO.

Facing the Truckee -The Aristocratic Avenue Riverside Driveway—Splendid Sewerage—Healthy Location and Safe From Fire.

The proprietor is now ready to receive proposals for lots in Powning's Addition. The map gives a good idea of the tract, which is situated between the Central Pacific Railroad and the Truckee River, and commences on the west at a point three blocks distant from Virginia Street, making it the most central and convenient of any portion of the rapidly growing town of Reno. Unlike any other part of the town this Addition faces the beautiful Truckee River and Riverside Avenue is certain to become the fashionable driveway of the country. The streets are 80 feet wide, while Riverside and Keystone Avenues are intended to be 100 feet in width. All alleys are 20 feet wide. The soil is a rich gravelly loam, and susceptible Avenues are intended to be 100 feet in width. All alleys are 20 feet wide. The soil is a rich gravelly loam, and susceptible of the highest state of cultivation. Being situated as it is it is more safe from fire than any other section. The regular lots are 50x140 feet. The sewerage is perfect.

**Before Buying Elsewhere Parties will do Well to Look at These Lots.**

**RENO**

Reno's geographical situation is excellent. It is 100 miles from the Central Pacific Railroad, only 154 miles from Sacramento, and 244 miles from San Francisco, being the terminus of the Virginia and Truckee Railroad running south, and of the Nevada and California Railroad running north. It has two Flouring Mills, Planting Mills, three Nurseries, a Soap Factory, Reduction Works, and other industries. A great Woolen Mill and a Sash, Door, Blind and Box Factory, are about to be established.

Reno has the Bank of Nevada with \$300,000 capital, and the First National Bank with \$200,000 capital. It has two fine papers in the DAILY and WEEKLY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL and the Daily and Weekly Gazette.

Reno is the natural home of the Alfalfa, and therefore the great cattle headquarters of the State. Here are fed the prime beef for the California market. Reno potatoes are the best in the world, and she also excels in Strawberries and the small fruits. Reno Wheat took the first prize at the great New Orleans Exposition.

The State Fair is always held at Reno.

Reno is the County Seat of Washoe County, the wealthiest county in Nevada.

**RENO!**

Has 5,000 Population and is

Growing Rapidly.

The Loveliest Town.

The Cleanest Town.

The Wealthiest Town!

The Healthiest Town!

**RENO**  
Is Supported by the Richest Farming Country of Nevada,

Northern California and Southern Oregon.

Has no equal in Nevada or California for salubrity of climate, wealth of soil, diversity of products and stability. Situated in the very heart of the celebrated Truckee Meadows the future of Reno is assured. Reno is the City of Homes. There is not a house to rent in Reno. New buildings are occupied as fast as erected. Reno has advantages which no other town can equal. The climate is mild and genial in Winter, and even and healthful in Summer. There are no excessively heated or severely cold terms, and while the days may be warm in Summer the nights are deliciously cool; in Winter sleigh-riding is the exception and not the rule.

Facilities for irrigating surpass any in the State and there is no failure of crops. Reno has Churches of all denominations, Bishop Whitaker's School for Girls, Mt. St. Mary's Academy, the State University, and splendid Public Schools.

The Reno Water Co. furnishes ample pure, cold water for all purposes. The Reno Electric Light Co.'s electric light system, already well established, is being augmented. The Reno Gas Co. supplies gas for all purposes. The streets of Reno are lighted by electricity.

**RENO!**  
Is the Railroad Center of Nevada.

**RENO**  
Is the Educational Center of Nevada.

**RENO**  
Is the Healthiest Town in Nevada

**RENO**  
Is Great, and Alfalfa is King!

**The Safest Investment**

IN THE STATE

**RENO PROPERTY**

Is the Cheapest on the Coast in comparison with that of other cities.

**A. O. U. W.**

**INFIDEL LODGE NO. 6, A. O. U. W.** meets every Tuesday night in Masonic Hall, commencing at 7:30 o'clock sharp. Sojourning Companions in good standing are formally invited to attend.

ED TAYLOR, M. W.

B. RAYBURN, Lecturer.

**I. O. O. F.**

**INFIDEL LODGE NO. 10, I. O. O. F.** meet at their hall on Chestnut street over Congregational Church. Thursday evenings at 8 o'clock. Visiting members in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

J. E. PHILLIPS, M. G.

**I. O. O. F.**

**TRUKEE LODGE NO. 14, Ind.** meet in their new hall on west side of Main Street, near the Gothic Hotel. Every Friday evening at 8 o'clock. No fees ever charged. All are welcome. No carriages or vehicles allowed. Attendance of members is requested. Visiting members in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

S. JACOBS, A. G.

A. M. BRENN, Secretary.

STATE FAIR, 1889.

1889

1889

## THE STATE FAIR AT RENO,

Commencing September 30th and Ending October 5th, 1889.

## LIBERAL PREMIUMS

For Live Stock Department and Exhibits in Pavilion.

Trials of Speed to be Conducted Under the Auspices of the Directors of the State Agricultural Society.

**THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY WAS ESTABLISHED IN ACCORDANCE with an Act of the Legislature of the State of Nevada, entitled "An Act to provide for the management and control of the State Agricultural Society of the State," approved March 7, 1885.**

**Members of the State Board of Agriculture:**

C. C. POWNING, of Washoe County, W. H. GOULD, of Washoe County, THEODORE WINTERS, of Washoe County, W. S. BAILEY, of Churchill County, H. F. DANGBERG, of Douglas County, JOS. MARZEN, of Humboldt County, H. M. YERINGTON, of Ormsby County, L. J. ELINT, of Washoe County, V. H. MULCAHY, of Washoe County, T. B. RICKEY, of Douglas County, W. O. H. MARTIN, of Washoe County, E. F. BOYLE, of Storey County.

Officers of the Society:

THEODORE WINTERS ..... President  
C. H. STODDARD ..... Secretary  
C. T. BENDER ..... Treasurer

For Speed Programme, Premium List and other information, address C. H. Stoddard, Secretary, Reno, Nevada.

THEODORE WINTERS, President.

C. H. STODDARD, Secretary.

### SPEED PROGRAMME:

Monday, September 30th

Grand combination auction sale, beginning at 10 A. M., will be sold live stock of every description. Persons desiring to sell live stock must apply to the Secretary, stating explicitly what they desire to sell. Five per cent commission will be charged on all sales. Entries close September 1st. For further information apply to the Secretary.

No. 1—Trotting—2 20 class, purse \$1,200, \$750 to first, \$300 to second.

No. 2—Running—2 30 class, 3 in 5, Purse \$300, \$150 to first, \$75 to second.

No. 3—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 4—Running—Three year-olds and upward.

No. 5—Running—Three year-olds and upward.

No. 6—Running—One and one-eighth miles.

No. 7—Pacing—2 20 class, purse \$1,000, \$600 to first, \$300 to second.

No. 8—Pacing—2 30 class, 3 in 5, Purse \$300, \$150 to first, \$75 to second.

No. 9—Pacing—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 10—Pacing—One and one-eighth miles.

No. 11—Pacing—One and one-eighth miles.

No. 12—Trotting—2 27 class, purse \$1,000, \$600 to first, \$300 to second, \$150 to third.

No. 13—Pacing—2 37 class, purse \$1,000, \$600 to first, \$300 to second, \$150 to third.

No. 14—Trotting—2 30 class, 3 in 5, Purse \$300, \$150 to first, \$75 to second.

No. 15—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 16—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 17—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 18—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 19—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 20—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 21—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 22—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 23—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 24—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 25—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 26—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 27—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 28—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 29—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 30—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 31—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 32—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 33—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 34—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 35—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 36—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 37—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 38—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 39—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 40—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 41—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 42—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 43—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 44—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 45—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 46—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 47—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 48—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 49—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 50—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 51—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 52—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 53—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 54—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 55—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 56—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 57—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 58—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 59—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 60—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 61—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 62—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 63—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 64—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 65—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 66—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 67—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 68—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No. 69—Running—Three year-olds; 1 1/2 miles.

No.